

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, JULY 18. 1743.

since our last arriv'd the Mails from Holland, France, and Flanders.

Kailan, May 4.



HE Shah, our Sovereign, has at last, taken a Resolution of going to relieve the Distresses of the Inhabitants of those Provinces of the Turkish Empire that lie on the Frontiers of his Dominions. It is inexpressible what Miseries these poor People have sustain'd, and when the Basba of Bagdad remonstrated

against the Orders he received from the Porte, he was threaten'd with the Bow String; upon which he has inclin'd with the Inhabitants to invite the Shah to come to their Assistance. The Army consists of 200,000 Horse and Foot, 7000 Camels, and 700 Elephants, which were sent to the Shah by the Grand Mogul, who acts as his good Ally upon this Occasion, and furnishes him with very considerable Subsidies, as having himself sustain'd many Injuries from the Grand Signior.

Stockholm, July 2. O. S. It happen'd very luckily, that the very Day the Dalecarlians made an Insurrection here, the Gallies, pursuant to the King's Orders, enter'd our Port, and debark'd the Regiments on board them; which could have enabled us to have dealt pretty well with the whole Body of those Peasants, if they had been mad enough to have attack'd us. As it is, we exceedingly regret Baron Alderfeldt, whose Death had something in it very extraordinary. He had been the constant Companion of Charles XII. in all his Campaigns, and never received the slightest Wound. This which killed him was given by a Musket Shot, which went under his Left Arm-pit, as he was beckoning to the Cannoneers not to fire upon the Dalecarlians. He was buried two Days ago in the Church of St. Jacob, under a Discharge of Sixty-four Pieces of Cannon. Col. Lagercrantz is march'd at the Head of 1000 Horse, and 2000 Foot, with a small Train of Artillery, into Dalecarlia, in order to root out the very Seeds of Rebellion, and to oblige the Inhabitants to take a new Oath of Fidelity. As for those who are Prisoners here, they will be left to a Trial in the ordinary Way, the Dyet having resolv'd to do nothing against them which may have the Air of Severity.

Turin, July 4. They write from Chambery, that the Spaniards redouble their Preparations for passing the Alps, that they have caus'd a vast Quantity of Forage to be brought from Dauphiny, and that they expect a farther Reinforcement of 5000 Men. They intend to leave a Body of 4000 Men in Savoy, and to employ all the rest of their Troops in attempting to force a Passage into Italy. The Sardinian Majesty has order'd 30 Battalions to hold themselves ready to march, where-ever the most imminent Danger shall require; and is making such a Disposition of the rest of his Troops, as may best enable them to sustain those Battalions; and, in the mean time, Orders have been sent to our Forces in Lombardy, to march immediately hither, together with the Train of Artillery that is with them; and when they arrive, we shall be strong enough to deal with the Army of the Infant Don Philip, if he does not receive any great Reinforcement from the French; and, in that Case, we shall expect a Supply from the Austrians.

Hamburg, July 15. We have it from good Hands at Berlin, That Things are like to come speedily to Extremities between that Court and the Court of Versailles; and that his Prussian Majesty has taken a settled Resolution, to march a considerable Body of his Troops, in the Aid of the Czarina, to join the Auxiliary Army on the Rhine; which is said to be owing to the French Court's absolutely refusing to agree to a certain Plan, form'd by his Prussian Majesty, whereby the Queen of Hungary was to have had an Equivalent given her for Silesia.

Frankfort, July 17. Yesterday in the Evening the last Division of the Army of M. Noailles pass'd the Rhine in the Neighbourhood of Rhein Turckheim, near Worms. The Elector of Cologne went from hence Yesterday for Mentz. Prince William of Hesse-Cassel arriv'd here this Morning, and had a long Conference with the Emperor. His Britannick Majesty is gone this Day, accompanied by the Princes George and Frederick of Hesse-Cassel, the Earl of Stair, and other great Officers, from Hanau to Dettingen, in order to draw an exact Plan of the Field of Battle. The Army of M. Broglie halt'd at Spire; the Cavalry encamp'd, but the Foot were quarter'd in the City. The Austrian Hussars had made themselves Masters of all the French Magazines in the Niehe. It is generally reported here, that the French Marshals will

assemble all their Forces behind the Rhine, in order to hinder the Allies from passing that River; which they will certainly attempt, as soon as they have join'd the Army of Prince Charles. His Britannick Majesty has caus'd Notice to be given in all this Neighbourhood, to make all the Dispatch they can with their Harvest, that it may not suffer from the approaching March of the Troops, for which all the necessary Preparations are making with the greatest Diligence.

Manheim, July 15. Two thousand two hundred Hussars and Pandours have taken up their Quarters at Heidelberg, and many more are expected. A Swiss General is gone Post to the Army of the Allies, who is said to be charg'd with an important Commission to his Britannick Majesty. M. Broglie's Army are making all the Haste they can into Alsace, in order to be ready there to oppose the Allies, whose Scheme is supposed to be this, That Prince Charles of Lorraine, with his Troops, shall pass the Rhine near Strasbourg, in order to enter Alsace, while the Army of the Allies, after passing that River between Mentz and Bingen, penetrate into Lorraine. Some of our Officers who saw M. Broglie's Army pass the Rhine, report it to have been in a miserable Condition; they say particularly, that the Royal Swedish Regiment, which consists of three Battalions, was not above 150 strong, and that while another Regiment was passing the Bridge, one of the Officers said to his Friend, You see our Regiment of three Battalions is reduced to Sixty Men.

Hague, July 23. The Battalion of Foot Guards march'd out from this Place Yesterday Morning, and were embark'd at Delft for Arnheim, where, it is supposed, they will arrive To-morrow Morning. The March of the Three Squadrons of Horse Guards from hence stands fix'd for Thursday, as that of the Head both of the Infantry and Cavalry into Westphalia, does to the 3d of next Month. Last Friday the States of Holland dispos'd of all the Employments, Civil and Military, which were vacant upon their Repartition, when General Prætorius obtain'd a Regiment and Company in the Service of the Republick.

Extract from the Paris Almanac.

Paris, July 24. As for the Army of M. Noailles, it has pass'd the Rhine as well as that under the Command of Count Saxe; the former continues its Route towards the Frontiers of Flanders, and the latter towards Alsace, where it is to remain till recruited.

The Army of the Allies have also pass'd that River between Mentz and Coblenz, and they give out, that one Part of it will take its Route towards the Duchy of Luxemburg, and the other into the Neighbourhood of Dunkirk.

We are assur'd also, that Prince Charles will speedily pass the Rhine, and march also into the Duchy of Luxemburg. Count Kevenhuller will remain in Bavaria, and Prince Lobkowitz, at the Head of 18,000 Men, will march into Italy, in order to drive out the Spaniards.

A Report prevails strongly here, that the King will send some Regiments into Savoy, to reinforce the Army of the Infant Don Philip, and to enable him to force the Passages of the Alps, in case the King of Sardinia persists in his Resolution of coming to no Terms with the Court of Madrid.

There is also a Report, that the Princes composing the Germanic Body and the Electoral College, only wait the Evacuation of the Empire by our Troops, in order to assemble a new Dyet at Frankfort, and proceed to a new Election, according to the Rules of the Golden Bull; the Queen of Hungary having protest'd against the last, on account of the Exclusion of the Vote of Bohemia. It is generally believed, that this Dyet will not separate till after the Conclusion of a Peace.

M. Broglie is about to retire to his Seat at Chambray in Normandy. M. Coigny has Orders to go and command the Army in Alsace. The Duke de Harcourt is out of Danger of his Wounds.

ACTIONS 2005.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, July 15. Wind E. by S. Yesterday Afternoon the Chatham Man of War, with the Outward-bound Ships sail'd to the Westward. Came down and sail'd the King's-Fisher, Green, for Liverpool. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships the Dorsetshire, Shrewsbury, and Squirrel.

Deal, July 16. Wind S. W. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships Dorsetshire, Shrewsbury, and Squirrel Man of War.

Graveland, July 15. Pass'd by the Rapahannock, Wilcocks, from Virginia; the Ann and Catherine, Dahl, the Blessing, Chapman, the William and Deborah, Mitchell, and the Providence, Budds, all from Norway; the Hyam, Wood, from Dunkirk; the Regina, Buddie, and the Mary. Wormes, both from Hamburg; the Chandos, Griffith, from Rotterdam; and the Union, M Kenzie, from Calais.

Arrived

At Leghorn, the Augustus Cæsar, Hampton, from London.

L O N D O N.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated July 22. say, That they had certain Advice from Germany, that the Van of Prince Charles's Army, consisting of 20,000 Men was arriv'd at Hanau; and that the Prince, with the rest of his Troops, was in the Country of Baden-Durlach; as also that the Austrians had taken Possession of Heidelberg and Manheim.

The same Letters say, that the following East-India Ships were arriv'd in the Texel; viz. The Woutken-dorp, Capt. Bommer; the Zybecaripel, Capt. Browne, both from Ceylon; the Bosbeek and the Ruyter, from the same Place; all on Account of the Chamber of that City. The Retel and the Liberty, the former from Batavia, the latter from Bengal, are arriv'd in the Meuse. Three other Ships on Account of the Chamber of Zealand, are daily expected. By these Ships we learn, that the Heer Valckenier, late Governor-General of the Indies, M. Helvetius and M. Reverhorst, two of his Counsellors, and M. Cornelius Phillips, his Attorney-General, are all Prisoners in the Castle of Batavia, where the new Governor, Baron Imhoff, arriv'd on Feb. 18.

The Hercules from Bengal, and the Amiable from Pondichery, two French East-India Ships, are arriv'd at Port l'Orient.

Last Saturday Sir Hugh Dalrymple of Lukie, near North Berwick, Member of Parliament for the Burghs of Haddington, Dunbar, &c. was married to Miss Saint-hill, Daughter of Mr. Saint-hill, a great Surgeon on Garlick Hill; a young Lady with a large Fortune.

Last Friday died at Wandsworth in Surry, Mr. Newman, a great Hatter and Dyer, said to have died very rich.

The same Day, about Two in the Afternoon, one John Alcott Servant to Mr. Sellon, a Gardener at Rotherhithe, was struck dead by a Flash of Lightning near Peckham Gap.

This Morning the Lord Chief Justice Willes and Mr. Justice Wright sets out in order to hold the Assizes for the Midland Circuit, which begins at Northampton To-morrow.

As does likewise the Lord Chief Justice Lee and Mr. Baron Reynolds on the Home Circuit, which begins at Hertford this Day.

Yesterday a Woman well dress'd was found dead near Chelsea Water-Works.

Yesterday a general Thanksgiving was observ'd in all Churches, &c. within the Bills of Mortality, to return Thanks to God for the late Victory at Dettingen.

Last Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord Harcourt, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majesty, arriv'd here from Germany.

At Ruckholt-House, near Low-Layton, in Essex, on Mondays during the Season, will be a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Musick. The Vocal Part in the Morning by Mr. Lowe: In the Afternoon by Mr. Brett. Tickets to be deliver'd at the Door, for the Breakfast, at 1 s. 6 d. each. And for the Evening Entertainment each Person, after Two o'Clock, to pay 6 d.

N. B. The Doors free, with French Horns every Day in the Week, except the above-mention'd; and every Thing as reasonable as at any House whatever; and the Nobility, &c. may have any Quantity of Fish, either alive or dress'd, the best of Cooks being provided.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, July 16.

Since the Accounts before publish'd of the Victory obtain'd by his Majesty at Dettingen, the following Particulars relating to that Action have been receiv'd.

The King having received certain Advice, that the Marshal de Noailles intended to prevent our Junction with the Body of Lunenburg and Hessian Troops, command'd by Prince George of Hesse, sent Orders to the said Prince to halt at Hanau, and determin'd to join him with the whole Army. Accordingly on Wednesday the 16th, upon several Motions which the French Army made to thinke Left, Orders were given for the Army to strike their Tents at beating of the Tabor, to remain un-

the Places assigned them in the Line of Battle. But as his Majesty was persuaded, that if the Enemy attempted any Thing, it would be on our Rear-Guard, he ordered the Three Battalions of English Guards, and the Four of Lünebourg, that cover'd the Quarters, as also all the Hanover Cavalry, with some Artillery, to bring up the Rear; and his Majesty chose to be there in Person, as the Place of Action.

We began to march at Break of Day, the British Cavalry in the Front, followed by the Austrian; then the British Foot followed also by the Austrian. As soon as the French saw us in Motion, they also began to march with great Haste towards the River Side, reviewed their Troops as they passed, and many of their Officers conversed with ours. The French left their Camp standing, which persuaded us, that Marshal de Noailles was to have executed his Scheme that very Morning.

His Majesty had certain Advice, the Day before, of their making two Bridges upon the Maine, a little below Selingenstadt, and Colonel Montagu, and Colonel Gec, who relieved him at Dettingen, had both sent Word, that many of their Squadrons were seen on this Side of the Maine; so that we were under some Apprehension of their intending to cut off our Communication with Hanau. We remained in the Position we were in, after the Troops taking their Posts, halting upon the long March, and expecting the King's Orders, till Eight of the Clock, the Front of our Horse not more advanced than between Klein Ostein and Dettingen. About this Time, a Battery of Cannon, which the French had placed at a little Chapel on the Right of Hoechstlar, began to play upon the Hanover Cavalry, and was soon answered by the British Artillery left in the Rear, which was well served, and did great Execution. This they meant to draw our Attention to that Side.

Whilst this was passing in the Rear, we began to perceive a Line of the Enemy's Foot, and then a Second, extending between the Villages of Dettingen and Welsheim towards the Mountain, and two Columns of Horse marching the same Way; so that our Front, upon the Halt, being to the River, the Enemy's Army, at less than a Mile's Distance, was upon our Right Flank. The Danger was visible and pressing, and his Majesty arriving that Instant, ordered the Generals of the Day to make our Front immediately to the Enemy, by extending the Right towards the Mountain, and the Left to the River, and the two Lines of Horse were immediately formed. His Majesty ordered the Foot, that was coming up to the Right, into the Wood, and some Battalions posted to cover that Flank; and as fast as they arrived, placed the Infantry, British and Austrian, as also four Battalions of Hanoverians, who all marched through the Intervals of the Horse from the Mountain to the Maine in two Lines, which were supported by the Cavalry of the Right Wing, also in two Lines. In making this Disposition, which was a very fine one, and which, by Reason of the slow Motions of the Foot, took up a great deal of Time, the Earl of Stair, the Duke d'Armenberg, and the Marshal Neipperg, assisted with great Activity and Capacity.

The French had passed over a great Body of Troops during the Night: Their Horse, the Household at the Head, passed at Fords, or swam over: The Foot, which we saw marching without Baggage along the River, passed over the Bridges, and nothing could be better said than this Plan of Marshal Noailles's, if he had left the Morals that he passed in order to attack us, in his Front; for then the Village of Dettingen and the Maine secured his Right, the Morals his Front, and the Mountains his Left; but probably his Persuasion of our Surprise, and that the King could not in so little a Time make a Disposition to oppose him, made him come into Ground, where he was accessible by all his Front.

During the whole Disposition, which lasted from Eight to Twelve, the French Batteries, posted on the rising Grounds on the other Side of the Maine, did us a great deal of Harm, flanking us from Left to Right within 100 Paces.

About Twelve, every Thing being ready, and the French advancing, his Majesty ordered us to march to meet them: Lieutenant-Generals Clayton and Commerfeldt, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as Major-General, were at the Head of the first Line of Foot: The Earl of Dunmore, Lieutenant-General, and the Earl of Rothes, Major-General, at the Head of the Second. General Honeywood, Lieutenant-Generals Campbell, Ligonier, and Baron de Courtiere; and Lord Albemarle as Major-General, were at the Head of the first Line of Horse: Lieutenant-Generals Cope and Hawley at the Head of the Second. Our Lines halted half Way to the Enemy, to give the Soldiers time to breathe; and having given a general Shout or Huzza, march'd on to the Enemy with great Alacrity. A large Squadron of Horse, that happened to be at the Head of the French Line of

Front Line to fire upon them. This occasioned all the Line to fire too soon. However, this had no ill Consequence; they loaded again in an Instant, and advanced to the Enemy, who was also moving towards us: The Fire in a Moment was general upon all the Front, our Line still advancing, and gaining Ground.

Lieutenant-General Clayton sent to desire some Squadrons near the River, where he apprehended the Enemy might flank him: The Lieutenant-General of the Day sent Brigadier Bland's Dragoons, who in that Post suffered extremely. The Fire from all the Batteries of the Enemy, and particularly from those in our Flanks, was prodigious, and our Artillery answered very briskly, tho' much inferior in Quality and Numbers.

About this Time the Black Musketeers detach'd themselves from their Line, passed between the two Fires of the Foot, and came full Gallop to attack the first Squadron on our Right. They were received as such a rash Action deserved, were all cut to Pieces, and their Standard taken.

In the mean Time the British and Austrian Cavalry, passing thro' the Intervals of the Foot, went and attack'd the Household Troops of France; they found them interlined with Foot, and many of our Regiments were repulsed. However, they soon rallied, and returned to the Charge, our Lines of Foot still advancing; and a Brigade or Detachment of Grenadiers posted in their Front, behind a Curtain, opposite to our Right Wing of Horse, having given Way, all their Front began to do the same, till they put the Morals before them, and Dettingen still on their Right, and then their whole Army retired, with great Precipitation, towards the Wood and Village of Welsheim.

Lord Stair ordered the Lieutenant-Generals Campbell and Ligonier to pass the Morals as well as they could, and march with the Horse straight to Dettingen; which having done, and sent to reconnoitre the Village, they found it abandoned; then they marched to Welsheim, where some Squadrons still appeared on the Skirts of the Wood, who, at their Approach, flung themselves into the Woods, and behind the Village; which, tho' barricaded all round, and Loop-Holes made thro' all the Walls and Tops of Houses, we found likewise abandoned.

Lord Stair not thinking it prudent to venture the Horse into the Wood, till the Foot could come up, ordered the former to halt, but most of the Enemy had, by this Time, repassed the River, either over their Bridges, or at Fords; where, in the Hurry, many were drowned. Thus ended this Day, wherein the Bravery of our Troops cannot be too much commended. Our Infantry still gain'd Ground from the Beginning, till they remain'd Masters of the Field. Our Cavalry supported, for Eight or Nine Hours, the most severe Cannonade that ever was known, and then attack'd the Household Troops, who, to do them Justice, supported the ancient Reputation of their Corps with great Bravery. In this Action Ligonier's Regiment of Horse, and Bland's Dragoons, suffered most, and gained great Reputation. It is reckoned the Enemy have lost above 8000 Men, and our Loss amounts to near 2500. The King continued the whole Day at the Head of the Foot.

Whitehall, July 16. The King has been pleased to continue and appoint his Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland, to be Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces.

BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Wills, of Cornhill, London, Haberdasher.
Thomas Coast, late of Bexley, in the County of Kent, Victualler and Chapman.
William Walker, late of Erediston in the Parish of Lindridge and County of Worcester, Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	07 42	08 09

Bank Stock, 148. India, Nothing done. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 115. New ditto, 115 1/4th. Three per Cent. Annuities, Nothing done. Ditto 1743-102 1/2th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84. London Assurance, 11 7/8ths. India Bonds, 4 1/2. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 1/2. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallow, 103. Three 1/2th per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 3/4ths. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1/2th. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 109. Lottery Tickets, 111. 8 s.

THE Proprietors of the Seven per Cent. Silefia Loan, are desir'd to meet the Trustees of the said Loan at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, on Thursday the 21st Instant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, on Affairs immediately touching their Concerns.

With the Approbation of the Right Hon. the CHANCELLOR and all the JUDGES.
(Price bound Three Guineas)

REPORTS of CASES argued adjudged in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, in the Reigns of the late King WILLIAM ANNE, King GEORGE the First, and his present Majesty. Taken and collected by the Right Honourable ROBERT Lord RAYMONT Late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench Printed for the Executor of the late FRANCIS GRAY, T. WOODWARD, and C. DAVIS, opposite Gray's Inn at Holbourn.

Where may be had, Lord Chief Justice HALE's History of the Peace of CROWN. In Two Vols. Folio.

This Day is Published, Beautifully Printed in Three Pocket Volumes, The Seventh Edition of

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This Day is Published,

THE PROCEEDINGS on the KING'S COMMISSIONS of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, held for the City of London and County of Middlesex, by the Right Hon. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Esq. Lord Mayor of the City of London, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice of the Bench, Mr. Justice WRIGHT, Mr. Justice AINSWORTH, Recorder, &c. at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, on the 20th and 30th of June and 1st of July.

Containing the TRIALS at large of Marcus Polak, for stealing a Gold Ring with an Emerald Stone and Twelve Diamonds from Mrs. Markham. Anne Serjeant, for privately stealing a Purse and Money from Mr. Morgan. Ann Chaloner and Ann Poole, for Shop-lifting. Ann Berrean, for robbing Ann Shortland on the Highway. John Head, otherwise Offley, and Francis Painter, for stealing several Cows and Heifers off Enfield-Chase. John Duck, for robbing John Andrews in the Highway. Elizabeth Harris and Mary Baller, for robbing Flannigan in the House of Mary Baller. Mary Rolton, for privately stealing a Watch from the son of Mr. Palmer (a Constable) in a Ginshop. Richard Warwick, for several Felonies, and a Robbery on the Highway. Mary Holmer, otherwise Yater, otherwise Smith, for stealing a large Quantity of Apparel, Money, &c. from a Wheeler.

With many other Curious Trials. N. B. At this Sessions there were above Fourscore Felonies try'd, of whom Twenty were for Capital Offences. Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater Noster Row.

Of whom may be had,

The Proceedings on the said Commissions in May last. Containing the TRIALS at large of Gabriel Beaupre and Lewis Bruner, for the Murder of Lewis Legier, Commodore Anson's Cook. William Brown, condemned for Picking the Pocket of Robert Tracy, Esq. coming out of Covent-Garden Playhouse. James Knight, convicted of Picking Mr. Donald's Pocket at Snowhill. Rachael Frick, convicted of Picking Mr. Pidgeon's Pocket of a Watch. Jane Pearce, for robbing her Master and Mistress of their Wearing Apparel, Linen, and a considerable Quantity of Household Goods. Andrew Thomas Davenport, for Robbing his Master of a great Quantity of Mercury Goods. Mary White, convicted of Stripping a young Child, afterwards dropp'd into a Vault, whereby her Life was in Danger. Mary Mockridge, convicted of feloniously Breaking into the House of Mrs. Wild. John Jefferies, convicted of Breaking open a Coach-house, and robbing Mr. Gillings of several Things of Value. With many other Curious Trials.